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FAS Antibody (Center)

Affinity Purified Rabbit Polyclonal Antibody (Pab)
Catalog # AP8530c

Product Information

Application	WB, IF, E
Primary Accession	P25445
Reactivity	Human
Host	Rabbit
Clonality	Polyclonal
Isotype	Rabbit IgG
Calculated MW	37732
Antigen Region	185-211

Additional Information

Gene ID	355
Other Names	Tumor necrosis factor receptor superfamily member 6, Apo-1 antigen, Apoptosis-mediating surface antigen FAS, FASLG receptor, CD95, FAS, APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6
Target/Specificity	This FAS antibody is generated from rabbits immunized with a KLH conjugated synthetic peptide between 185-211 amino acids from the Central region of human FAS.
Dilution	WB~~1:1000 IF~~1:10~50 E~~Use at an assay dependent concentration.
Format	Purified polyclonal antibody supplied in PBS with 0.09% (W/V) sodium azide. This antibody is purified through a protein A column, followed by peptide affinity purification.
Storage	Maintain refrigerated at 2-8°C for up to 2 weeks. For long term storage store at -20°C in small aliquots to prevent freeze-thaw cycles.
Precautions	FAS Antibody (Center) is for research use only and not for use in diagnostic or therapeutic procedures.

Protein Information

Name	FAS
Synonyms	APT1, FAS1, TNFRSF6
Function	Receptor for TNFSF6/FASLG. The adapter molecule FADD recruits caspase CASP8 to the activated receptor. The resulting death-inducing signaling

	complex (DISC) performs CASP8 proteolytic activation which initiates the subsequent cascade of caspases (aspartate-specific cysteine proteases) mediating apoptosis. FAS-mediated apoptosis may have a role in the induction of peripheral tolerance, in the antigen- stimulated suicide of mature T-cells, or both. The secreted isoforms 2 to 6 block apoptosis (in vitro).
Cellular Location	[Isoform 1]: Cell membrane; Single-pass type I membrane protein. Membrane raft [Isoform 3]: Secreted. [Isoform 5]: Secreted.
Tissue Location	Isoform 1 and isoform 6 are expressed at equal levels in resting peripheral blood mononuclear cells. After activation there is an increase in isoform 1 and decrease in the levels of isoform 6.

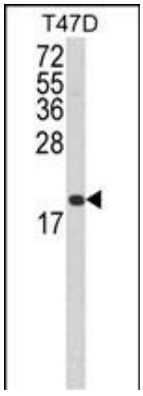
Background

FAS is a member of the TNF-receptor superfamily. This receptor contains a death domain. It has been shown to play a central role in the physiological regulation of programmed cell death, and has been implicated in the pathogenesis of various malignancies and diseases of the immune system. The interaction of this receptor with its ligand allows the formation of a death-inducing signaling complex that includes Fas-associated death domain protein (FADD), caspase 8, and caspase 10. The autoproteolytic processing of the caspases in the complex triggers a downstream caspase cascade, and leads to apoptosis. This receptor has been also shown to activate NF-kappaB, MAPK3/ERK1, and MAPK8/JNK, and is found to be involved in transducing the proliferating signals in normal diploid fibroblast and T cells.

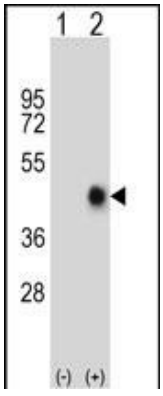
References

Feig,C., et.al., EMBO J. 26 (1), 221-231 (2007)
Jenkins,M., et.al., J. Biol. Chem. 275 (11), 7988-7993 (2000)

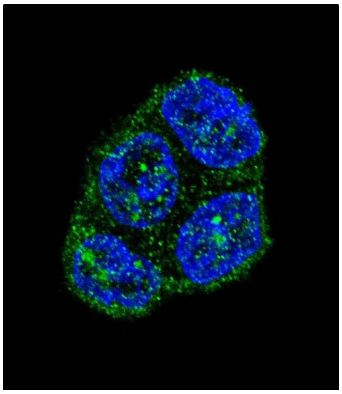
Images



Western blot analysis of FAS Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8530c) in T47D cell line lysates (35ug/lane).FAS (arrow) was detected using the purified Pab.



Western blot analysis of FAS (arrow) using rabbit polyclonal FAS Antibody (Center) (Cat. #AP8530c). 293 cell lysates (2 ug/lane) either nontransfected (Lane 1) or transiently transfected (Lane 2) with the FAS gene.



Confocal immunofluorescent analysis of FAS Antibody (Center)(Cat#AP8530c) with T47D cell followed by Alexa Fluor 488-conjugated goat anti-rabbit lgG (green).DAPI was used to stain the cell nuclear (blue).

Citations

- Propionate suppresses hepatic gluconeogenesis via GPR43/AMPK signaling pathway.
- The decreased expression of peroxisome proliferator-activated receptors delta (PPARdelta) is reversed by digoxin in the heart of diabetic rats.
- β-Caryophyllene attenuates palmitate-induced lipid accumulation through AMPK signaling by activating CB2 receptor in human HepG2 hepatocytes.

Please note: All products are 'FOR RESEARCH USE ONLY. NOT FOR USE IN DIAGNOSTIC OR THERAPEUTIC PROCEDURES'.